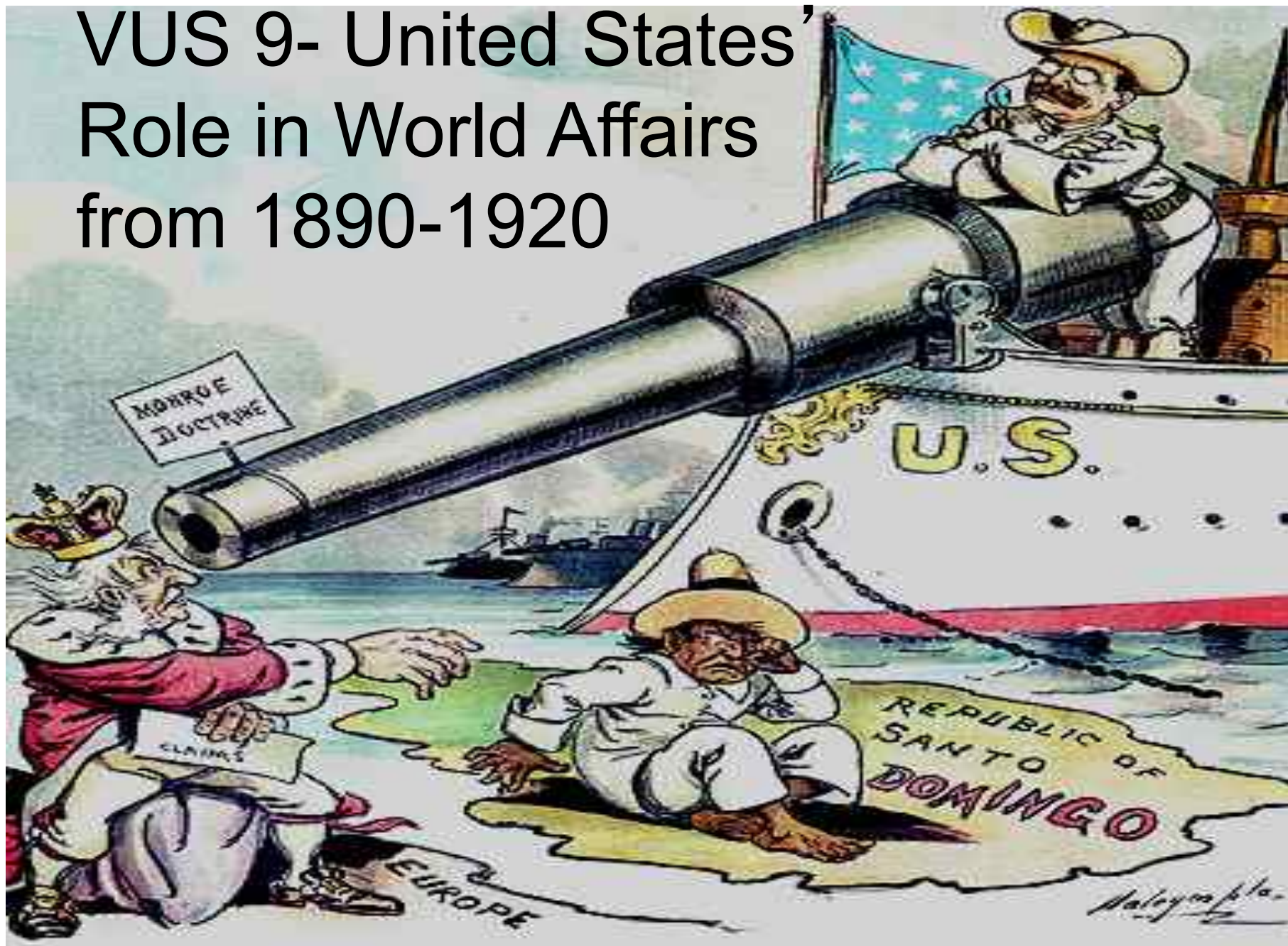


VUS 9- United States' Role in World Affairs from 1890-1920



TERMS TO KNOW

- **IMPERIALISM**-THE POLICY OF EXTENDING A NATION' S AUTHORITY OVER OTHER COUNTRIES BY ECONOMIC, POLITICAL, OR MILITARY MEANS.
 - **ISOLATIONISM**-OPPOSITION TO POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC DEALINGS WITH OTHER COUNTRIES.
 - **ANNEX-ANNEXATION-** TO INCORPORATE A TERRITORY INTO AN EXISTING POLITICAL STATE OR NATION.
 - **PROTECTORATE-**A COUNTRY WHOSE AFFAIRS ARE PARTIALLY CONTROLLED BY ANOTHER COUNTRY.
-

REASONS FOR U.S. IMPERIALISM

1. Desire for military strength
 - Expansion of Navy (3rd largest in the world)
2. Thirst for new markets
 - Industrial and agricultural overproduction-**Industrial Revolution**
3. Belief in cultural superiority

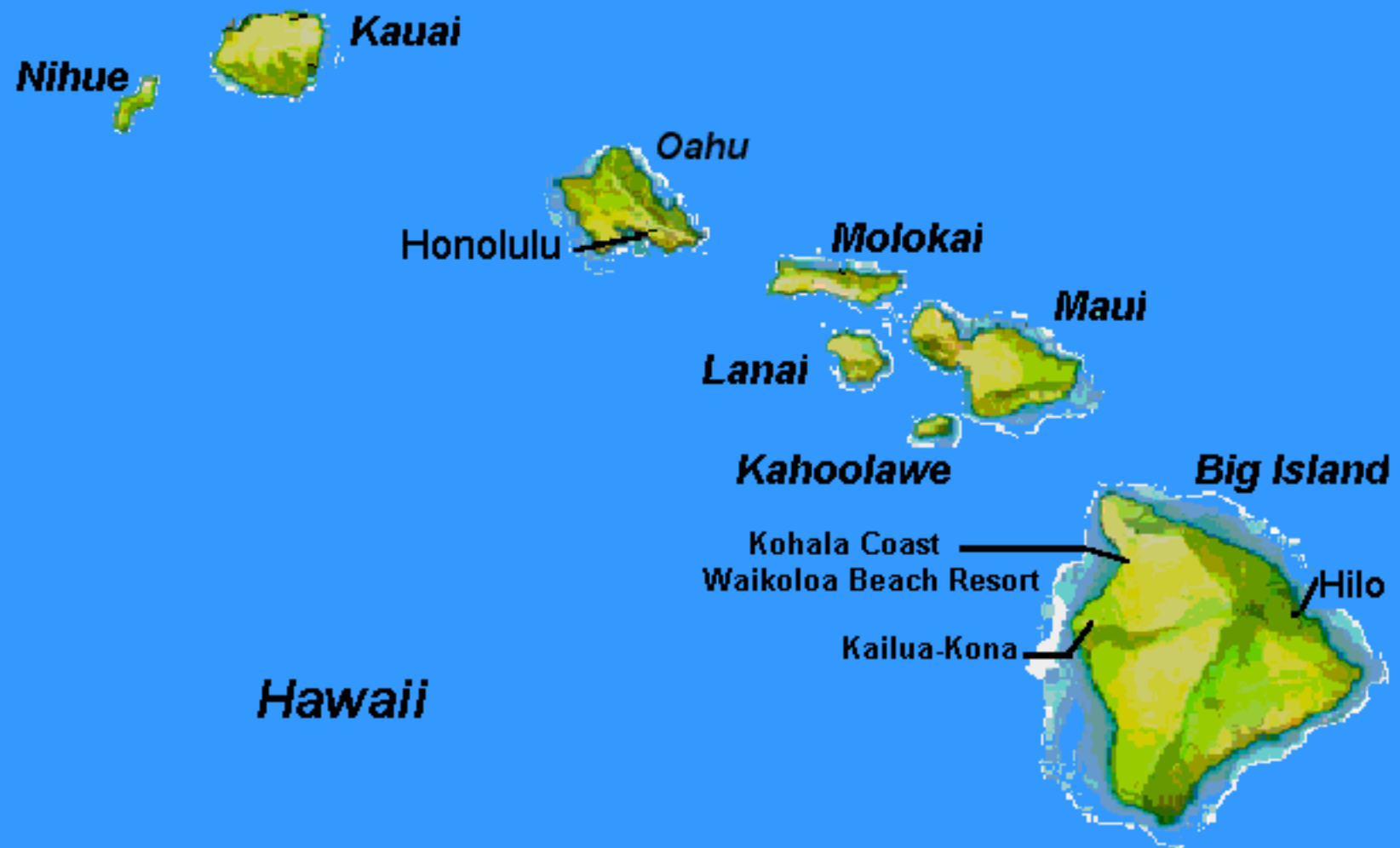
Addition of territory

- 1867- **ALASKA**

- Bought from Russia for \$7.2 million by William Seward (Seward's Folly) 2 cents an acre.
 - 1959- statehood
-

Addition of territory

- 1898- HAWAII-Sugar production
 - Disposed of Hawaiian monarchy- Queen Liliuokalani (Lili)
 - establishment of a new government led by Sanford B. Dole (Sugar Planter)-becomes ***annexed***
 - sugar crop and refueling station
 - 1959- statehood
-



QUEEN LILIUOKALANI



Princess Ka' iulani



CAUSES OF SPANISH AMERICAN WAR-YURDS-1898-1899

- ***Y-ellow journalism (Joseph Pulitzer and William Randolph Hearst)***
 - ***U-SS Maine explosion-assumed caused by Spain***
 - ***R-evolutionaries in CUBA revolted against Spanish rule***
 - ***D-e Lome letter-against McKinley***
 - ***S-ugar interests for U.S. businessmen***
-

TEDDY ROOSEVELT

- HE GAINED HIS MILITARY “NAME” FROM THE BATTLE OF SAN JUAN HILL, CUBA DURING SPANISH AMERICAN WAR.
 - HIS UNIT WERE “THE ROUGH RIDERS” AND INCLUDED AFRICAN-AMERICAN REGIMENTS.
-

**Censored Dispatches from
Havana Say a Shot Was
Heard Before the Ship's
Magazines Blew Up.**

Plan of Malier's Row, Showing Location of Max Menger.



...of explosion."

The ship was damaged by the ramming of a small boat filled with flaming or other high explosive paint, the handle whip's bow.

The tables give a 10 percent funds and proceed to project oligopoly towards the future.



EFFECTS OF SPANISH AMERICAN WAR-Treaty of Paris

■ EFFECTS

□ Puerto Rico and Guam

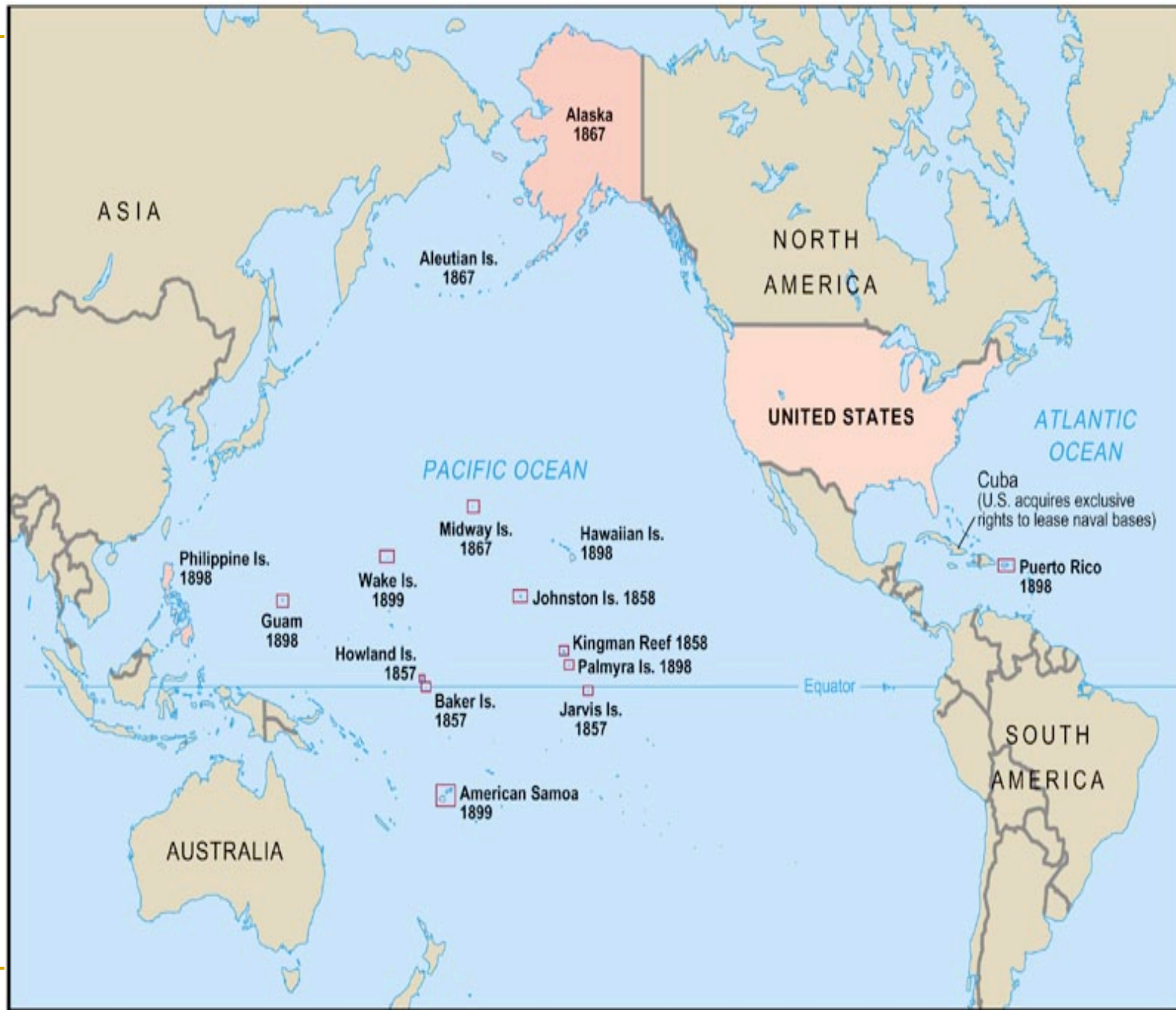
- US territories-ANNEXED

CUBA-PROTECTORATE

- -U.S. COULD INTERVENE IN AFFAIRS-
PLATT AMENDMENT

□ Philippines- we purchased for \$20 million from Spain

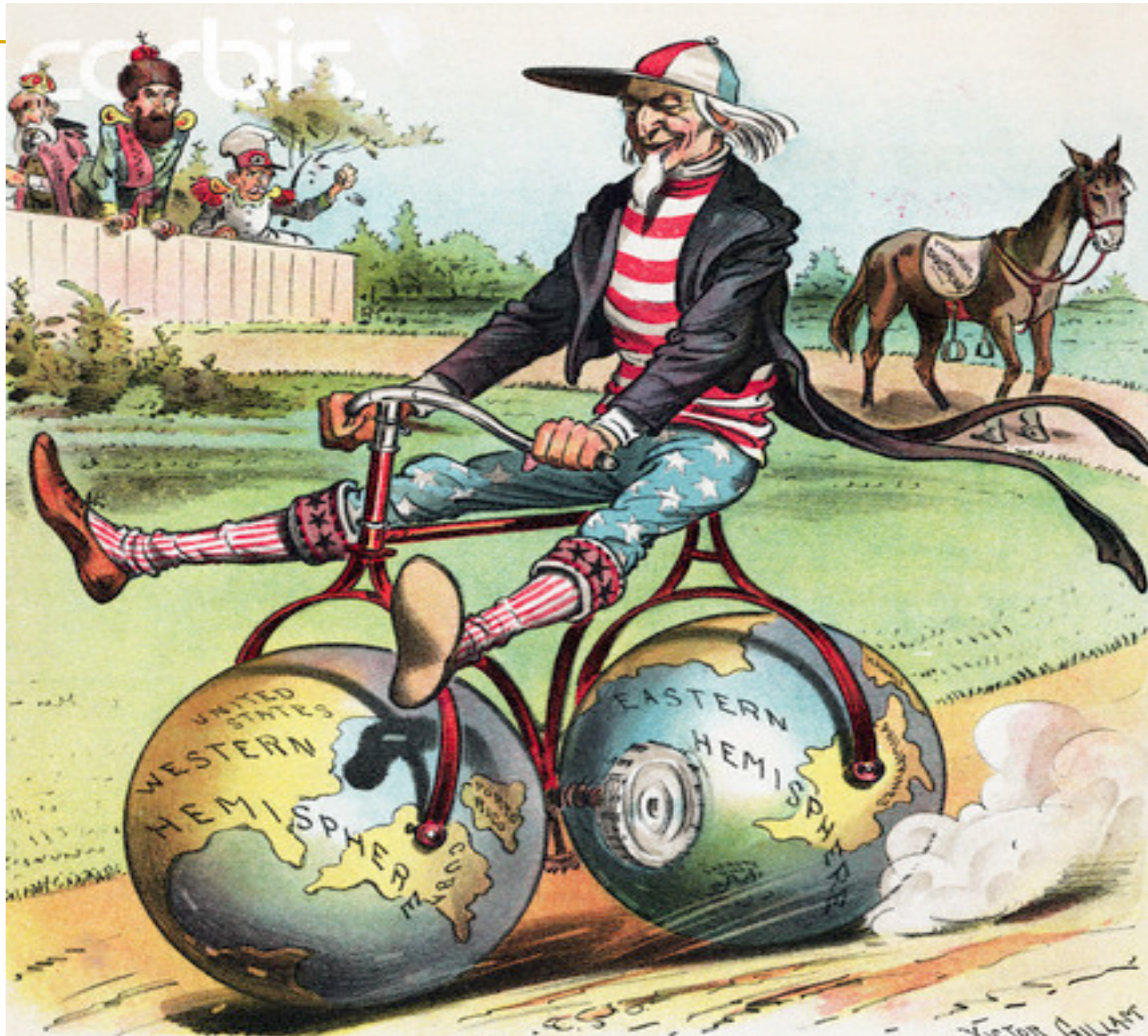
- Fought a bitter war with the US for its freedom
- Emilio Aguinaldo-rebel leader-US puts down rebellion-



AMERICAN EMPIRE, 1900

EFFECTS SP.AM. WAR PLATT AMENDMENT-CUBA

- 1) Cuba must stay out of debt
 - 2) U.S. has right to intervene in affairs
 - 3) U.S. has right to buy or lease Cuban land for naval and refueling stations-
-
- ## GUANTANAMO BAY-GITMO



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COASTING.

The old horse was too slow for Uncle Sam.

Victor Gillam
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EFFECTS-SP.AM. WAR

PANAMA CANAL-Teddy Roosevelt-

- Panama was a province of Colombia (South America) that we helped gain it's independence from
 - This allowed the U.S. to negotiate a canal building treaty for assisting business, ****TRADE**, and the military.
 - Started in 1904-finished in 1914
 - Saved 8000 miles in travel.
-

1st vessel to pass through Canal



Foreign Policy Grows:

THE FIRST GLOBAL ECONOMY

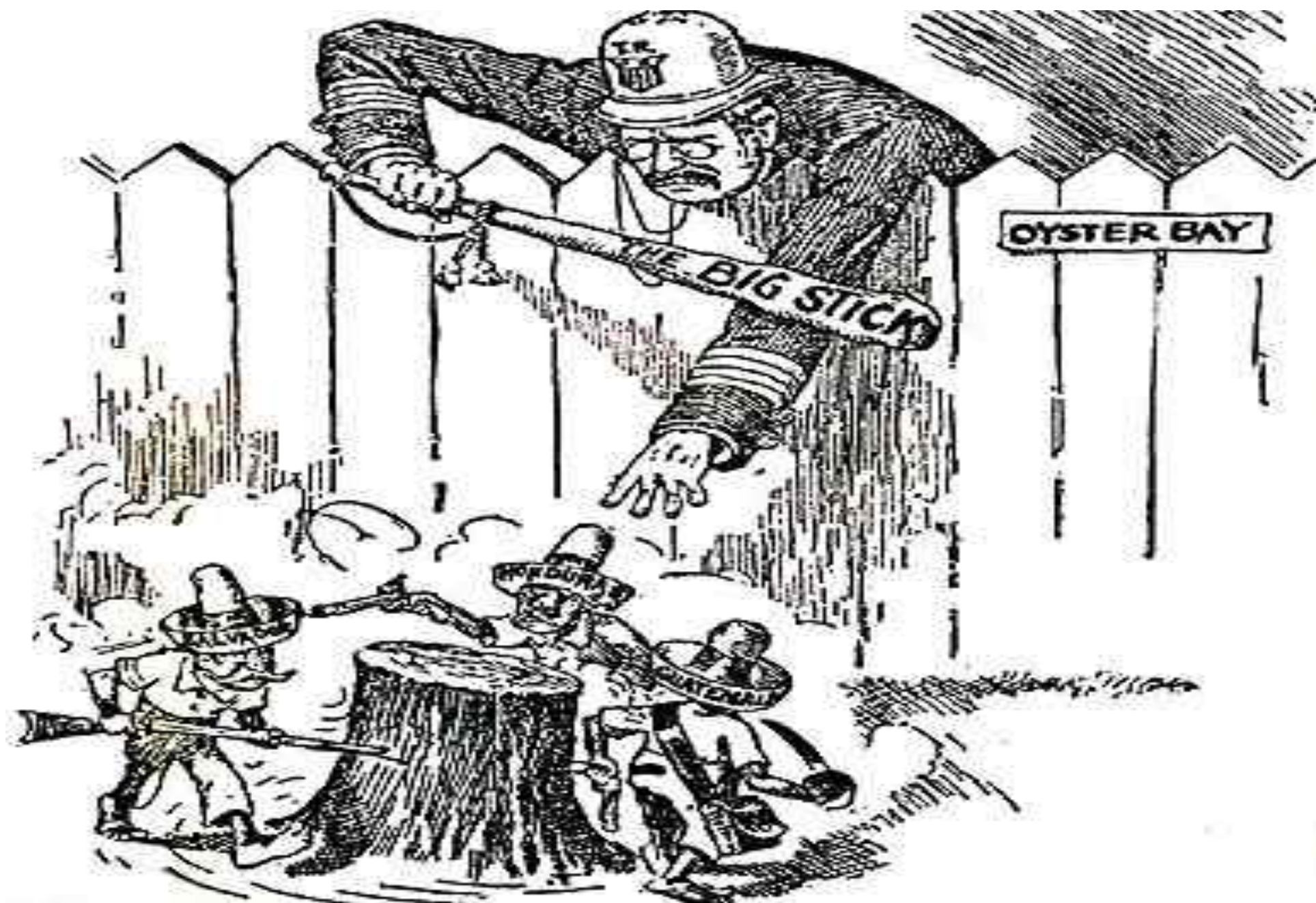
- **1899-Open Door Policy** (John Hay-
U.S. Secretary of State)-directed
towards China-give equal trading rights
in China to US.
-

Foreign Policy-

ROOSEVELT COROLLARY (to the
Monroe Doctrine)

**“Speak softly and carry a big
stick”**

**U.S. MAY NEED TO EXERT ITS POWER IF
ANY OF STATES OR TERRITORIES ARE
THREATENED ECONOMICALLY.
ESPECIALLY IN LATIN AMERICA**





Foreign Policy

- **Dollar Diplomacy-\$\$\$\$\$\$-Taft**
 - Urged American Banks and businesses to invest in Latin America.
 - Based on Monroe Doctrine-US would step in if investments threatened
-

World War I 1914-1918-WORLD STAGE

- 1914- war begins when Archduke Franz Ferdinand of Austria-Hungary is assassinated
 - **GERMANY AND AUSTRIA HUNGARY**
DECLARE WAR WITH **BRITAIN,**
FRANCE, AND RUSSIA because of the
“isms” and ALLIANCES
 - 1914-1917-US neutral
 - Continued trade with Allied Powers
-

Allies and Central Powers WWI

- Alliance System (Allied and Central)
 - **Central Powers-** Austria-Hungary, Ottoman Empire, Germany, Bulgaria
 - **Allied Powers-** Russia, Great Britain, France
 - ***Russia** would withdraw (because of the Russian Revolution) and the German powers were hopeful for a win.
-

WORLD WAR I



World War I-US INVOLVEMENT

WILSON PRESIDENT

- 1917- US enters the war because:
 - Continued German aggression (submarine warfare)-sinking of the *Lusitania*
 - Ties with Great Britain
 - “Wanted to make the world safe for democracy” - Wilson
 - Zimmerman letter
-

World War I-END OF WAR

- Allies win because of the U.S. entry into the war helped with men and material.
 - ***11 o' clock on November 11, 1918
cease fire goes into effect-**VETERANS
DAY (Armistice Day)**
-

WEAPONS introduced during WWI

- TANKS
 - MACHINE GUNS
 - AIRPLANES
 - SUBMARINES
 - POISON GAS
 - **ARTILLERY SHELLS WOULD CAUSE
THE MOST DEATHS
-

Trench Warfare-soldiers lived and fought from trenches.



Treaty of Versailles-ends World War I

■ Provisions

1) BOUNDARIES REDRAWN OF EUROPE

□ Creation of new nations-ia countries

- Yugoslavia, Latvia, Estonia, Czechoslovakia, Lithuania, Poland, and Finland



EUROPE, 1922

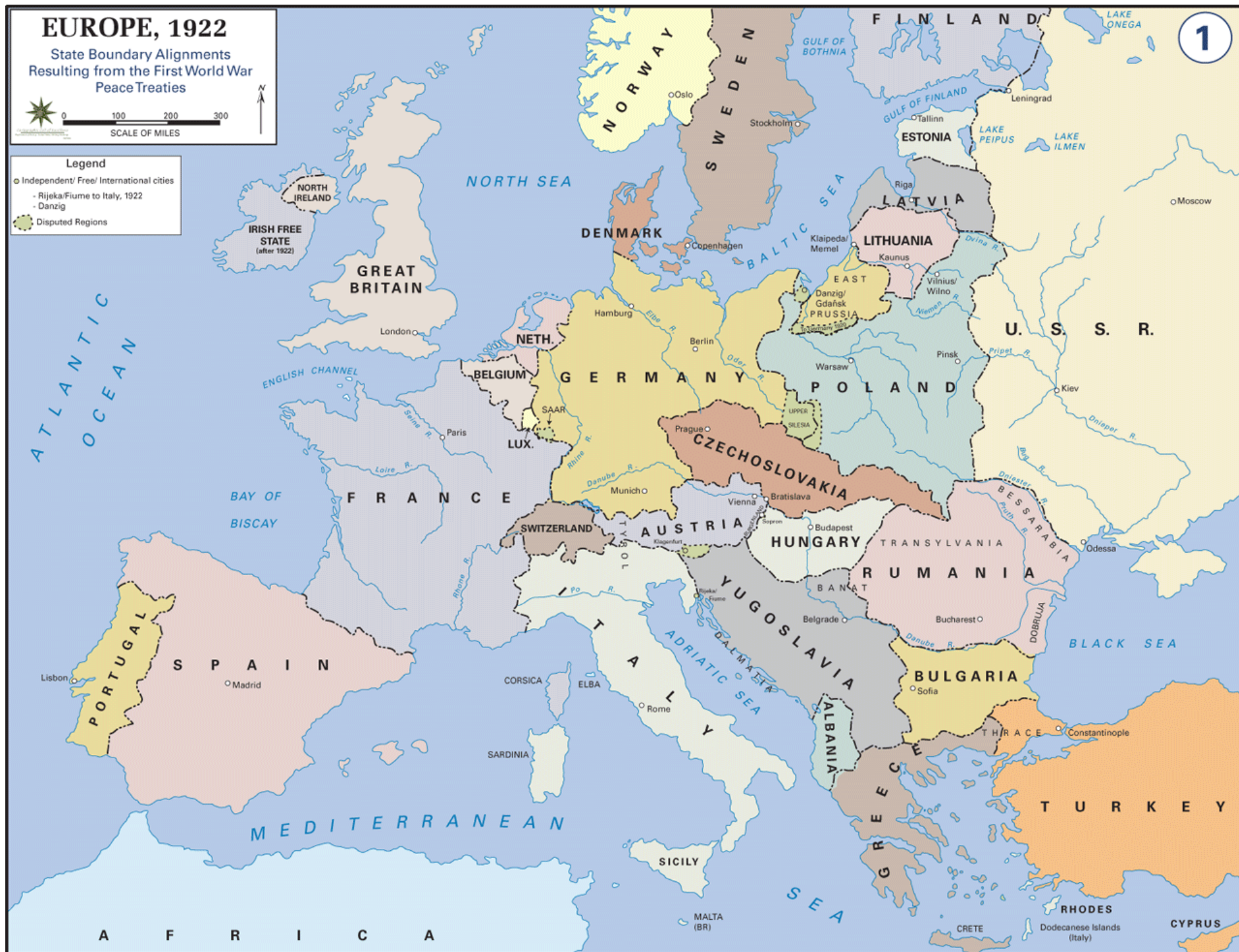
State Boundary Alignments
Resulting from the First World War
Peace Treaties



0 100 200 300
SCALE OF MILES

Legend

- Independent/ Free/ International cities
- Rijeka/Fiume to Italy, 1922
- Danzig
- ◻ Disputed Regions



TREATY OF VERSAILLES - CONTINUED

****2)France and Great Britain insisted that Germany had to assume full responsibility for the war and pay war reparations of \$33 billion***

3)League of Nations created from Wilson's 14 points* see next slide

Wilson's Peace Plan for the World- Fourteen points

- ❑ Self-determination-countries rule themselves
 - ❑ Freedom of the Seas-unrestricted waterways
 - ❑ League of Nations- An international body devoted to preventing war
 - ❑ Mandate System-league members would govern colonies of defeated nations
-

US Reaction

- Senate **did not** approve Treaty of Versailles
- the US **did not** join the League of Nations

**because *the US did not want U.S. foreign policy decided by international organization.*

1918 –FLU EPIDEMIC (CALLED SPANISH FLU)

- WORLDWIDE KILLED 20-40 MILLION PEOPLE
 - 675,000 AMERICANS DIED
 - EARLY EPIDEMIC-8 MILLION DIED IN MAY 1918.
 - THINK ORIGINATED IN CHINA
 - SOLDIERS BROUGHT TO HOME COUNTRIES AND AMERICA FROM THE WAR
-